BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Application of Ohio Edison:
Company, The Cleveland :
Electric Illuminating :
Company, and The Toledo :

Edison Company for : Case No. 23-301-EL-SSO

Authority to Establish a : Standard Service Offer : Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143 : in the Form of an Electric: Security Plan. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Gregory Price, Ms. Megan Addison, and Ms. Jacky Werman St. John, Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:02 a.m. on Monday, November 27, 2023.

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VOLUME VIII

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Monday Morning Session,

November 27, 2023.

2.1

EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go ahead and go on the record.

Good morning, everyone. The Public
Utilities Commission has set for hearing at this time
and place Case No. 23-301-EL-SSO, being in the Matter
of the Application of Ohio Edison Company, The
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The
Toledo Edison Company for Authority to provide for a
Standard Service Offer Pursuant to Revised Code
4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

My name is Megan Addison and with me are Jacky St. John and Gregory Price. We are the Attorney Examiners assigned to preside over today's hearing. This, I believe, is our eighth day of hearing, and before we begin with the witnesses scheduled to testify today, I would like to go through a few administrative matters.

First of all, in response to a motion for a subpoena filed by Ohio Consumers' Counsel on November 2, 2023, the Attorney Examiners have read the motion as well as the memorandum contra submitted by the Companies on November 6, 2023.

We are going to deny the motion at this time. OCC has provided no grounds for its request on an expedited basis. As noted by the Companies, the FERC audit report at issue in the motion upon which OCC planned to question Mr. Lisowski on was issued in February 2022. As such, we find no good cause has been shown for failing to comply with the Commission's subpoena rules, namely, Ohio Admin Code 4901-1-25.

2.1

More importantly, during the course of this hearing, we denied taking administrative notice of the FERC audit reports on several grounds, but as it relates to the motion before us, we continue to struggle to find the relevance of this document to this proceeding, and consequently questions regarding the audit report would also arguably lack the appropriate relevance.

Secondly, OELC had moved to take administrative notice of what has been marked in this proceeding as OELC Exhibit 3. Mr. Willison, is it OELC Exhibit 3; is that correct?

MR. WILLISON: That being the

FirstEnergy -- excuse me, the Energy Star website?

EXAMINER ADDISON: No, the Winter Storm

Elliott PJM report.

MR. ALEXANDER: Your Honor, I believe that is the correct designation.

2.1

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much.

We are going to deny the motion to take administrative notice of OELC Exhibit 3. First of all, the two Company witnesses to which questions were posed regarding this report were unable to authenticate it or answer questions regarding its content.

Consistent with earlier rulings, we also note that the subsection of the Ohio Rules of Evidence 201 relied upon by Mr. Proano is more appropriate for stock indexes and information of that nature.

Further, as noted by Mr. Keaney, this is quite a voluminous document consisting of 130 pages and falls well beyond the Commission's practice of taking administrative notice of information produced by PJM such as PJM's reestablishing its capacity auction schedule which the Commission did in Case Nos. 17-2391-EL-UNC, et al.

And, finally, we did have a motion for pro hac vice, a motion to appear pro hac vice filed in this docket on November 8, 2023, on behalf of Robert Kelter, and we will be granting that motion at

this time.

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Anything else from the parties before we begin with our witnesses today?

MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, on behalf of OCC, we would just like to proffer the testimony of Mr. Lisowski in the record of the case. We believe that if allowed to testify, Mr. Lisowski would talk about a number of accounting problems and cost misallocations that the Company has had over the last several years, some of which appear to be related to the House Bill 6 matter but others not.

And the ones that are not are the ones that are detailed in the FERC audit report. That was a FERC routine audit covering the period of 2015 through 2019. It had nothing to do with House Bill 6 other than lobbying costs were included in the review as well as all the other Companies' costs.

But the evidence would show for

Mr. Lisowski that not only were the -- the House Bill
6 matter included 10 years of cost misallocations,
but the FERC audit separately and apart from that
included a number of other cost misallocations.

In addition, Mr. Lisowski would be expected to testify that there are two riders in this case, Rider DCR and Rider ELR, that are material --

materially impacted in those cost misallocations and improper accounting practices. As to Rider DCR,

Mr. Lisowski would be expected to say that as detailed in the Blue Ridge audit report,

20-1629-EL-RDR, filed on August 3 of 2021, that the revenue requirement for Rider DCR included costs that were improperly misallocated to the utilities.

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In addition to that, Mr. Lisowski is expected to -- would be expected to testify that Rider D -- ELR was the subject of what later became the Commission Order in the 20-1629 case and this is an Order that was entered on December 15 of 2021 where the Commission on its own motion found an apparent violation of 4928.145 for failure to disclose side deals in the previous FirstEnergy ESP case.

And it turns out -- and this information arose from the FirstEnergy Deferred Prosecution Agreement. And as detailed in the Deferred Prosecution Agreement and the Commission's Order of December 15, 2021, the underlying transaction that was not disclosed in this side deal involved Rider ELR.

And what happened in that case is the Company filed a Stipulation changing the terms and

conditions of Rider ELR in the ESP IV case and that same day counsel for IEU filed a letter with the Commission withdrawing from the case. Those were the two documents that were detailed in the Deferred Prosecution Agreement and also in the Commission's Order opening an investigation into a possible violation of 4928.145.

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So the sum and substance of all this would be that in this case where the -- where the Company seeks reapproval of Rider DCR and Rider ELR, there's a substantial amount of evidence that those two riders were used in furtherance of criminal activity at worst or at best negligence, and they should not be approved in this case because at the end of the day, the Commission needs to determine whether these riders are just and reasonable. And certainly it's not just and reasonable to use those two riders the way the Company has as detailed in, you know, what Mr. Lisowski's testimony would be.

So those -- his testimony would support those findings, we believe, and -- and would be material and relevant to this case. Thank you.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. Your proffer is noted, but we will move on.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. And with

1607 that, Mr. Lang, I'll turn things over to you. 1 2 MR. LANG: Thank you. The NRG Retail 3 Companies call Travis Kavulla. EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. 4 5 (Witness sworn.) EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. And have 6 7 the parties prearranged for a cross order, or shall 8 we just go -- excuse me, shall we just go around the 9 room as we typically do? 10 MR. LANG: I don't believe there is a 11 prearrangement. I do believe OELC has questions. 12 That's probably the place to start. Maybe the only 13 one. 14 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Okay. Thank you. 15 And, Mr. Willison, I will turn things 16 over to you then. 17 MR. LANG: If I could -- if I could do my 18 little intro piece. 19 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Of course. Thank 20 you. Monday morning. 2.1 MR. LANG: Yes. Thank you, your Honor. 22 23

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	1608
1	TRAVIS KAVULLA
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Lang:
6	Q. Mr. Kavulla, can you introduce yourself,
7	please?
8	A. Yes.
9	THE WITNESS: And with apologies to your
10	Honors for jumping the gun on taking the witness
11	stand.
12	A. I am Travis Kavulla, Vice President for
13	Regulatory Affairs at NRG Energy.
14	MR. LANG: And, your Honors, you should
15	have in front of you what's been premarked as NRG
16	Exhibit 1, and I ask that it be marked as such right
17	now.
18	EXAMINER ST. JOHN: That will be so
19	marked. Thank you.
20	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
21	Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Kavulla, do you have in
22	front of you what has been marked as NRG Exhibit 1?
23	A. I do.
24	Q. Can you identify it, please?
25	A. This is the direct testimony of myself on

- behalf of NRG Retail Companies that I caused to be
 filed in this proceeding.
 - Q. Do you have any corrections to make to your testimony?
 - A. I do not.

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- Q. Mr. Kavulla, if I asked you the same questions that are in this testimony today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. They would.
- MR. LANG: Your Honor, Mr. Kavulla is available.
- 12 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you.
- And at this point, Mr. Willison, I will turn things over to you.
- MR. WILLISON: Thank you, your Honors.

16

17 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 18 | By Mr. Willison:
- 19 Q. Good morning, Mr. Kavulla.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. My name is Paul Willison, and I represent
 Ohio -- the Ohio Energy Leadership Council alongside
 Mr. Proano.
- I just have a few brief questions on your testimony this morning. So to begin, you state on --

you testify on page 3, line 6 to 7, that the purpose of your testimony "is to propose that FirstEnergy utilities move all SSO customers to a retail rate design that bills them on-peak and off-peak rates," correct?

A. That's correct.

2.1

2.2

- Q. Great. You propose in the next sentence that the time-of-day rates approved by the Commission in Case No. 20-50-EL-ATA be continued but instead implemented as the default rates for all SSO customers with an advanced meter, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you then state that "Without this change, Ohio customers are likely to continue spending a very substantial amount of money in support of FirstEnergy's metering rate base, without realizing the full benefits of the smart grid," correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Generally for purposes of this rate case, what are the full benefits of a SmartGrid that you reference?
- A. It's really about conveying to retail customers who elect not to shop a price signal that are contours to the underlying cost structure of the

wholesale electricity market and, thus, encourages organic demand response ultimately reducing costs of capacity, energy, transmission, anything where the costs associated with on demand service -- I should clarify, serving demand at peak times are higher, so by getting customers to avoid using it during those times, you save not only them money but all nonshopping customers.

- Q. Thank you. So let's turn briefly to page 9, if you would. Let me know when you are on page 9 of your direct testimony.
 - A. I'm there.

2.1

- Q. Yeah. So on page 9, line 13, to page 10, line 1, you testify or you propose "that FirstEnergy continue Time-of-Day Option (Non-Residential) but as a default option used to bill all non-residential SSO customers with an advanced meter under the existing time-of-day rate design," correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why is an advanced meter a requirement to be billed under time-of-day rates?
- A. An advanced meter is capable of recording usage on a more granular basis than a meter that can only read, for example, monthly or less granular interval.

- Q. So an advanced meter can tell how much load you are using at a specific point in time, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Who determines whether a nonresidential customer receives an advanced or interval meter?
- A. I assume it's some combination of the utility and the customer.
- Q. Are nonresidential customers allowed to purchase or install advanced or interval meters on their own without FirstEnergy approval?
 - A. Nonresidential customers?
- Q. Correct.

2.1

- A. I do not know.
- Q. Okay. Just a few more quick questions here. Are you aware that the majority of FirstEnergy's nonresidential customers lack advanced interval -- or interval meter right now?
- A. I -- I am aware that the deployment of advanced metering technology through the grid modernization process is focused on other customer classes. But to answer your question specifically, I am not aware of the percentages of deployment for the customer classes that you are referring to.
- Q. Okay. So how would your proposed

time-of-use rates work in practice assuming that the majority of FirstEnergy's nonresidential customers lack an advanced or interval meter?

2.1

A. Well, the time-of-day rates, like I explained in the testimony, would be the opt out rate, the default rate only for customers who do have advanced metering technology deployed. And that number includes customers across all classes but that does mean there are some customers for whom time-of-day rates would not exist on day one of the implementation of this tariff as I described.

The reason for making the proposal that I have is that we've seen in other jurisdictions that time varying rates are at the top of mind for people when they do first receive an advanced meter, and so I am essentially encouraging the Commission and the utilities not to miss the boat on the opportunity of introducing a new retail rate design at the same time or shortly thereafter meters are deployed and to make sure that rate design like this is deployed for customers who already have AMI technology.

Q. And so last question here, so how soon after -- a nonresidential customer that doesn't have an advanced meter, so how soon after that customer obtains an advanced or interval meter would you

propose enrolling that customer in that time-of-use SSO rate?

- A. It could happen really as soon as the computing software allowed or as late as the onset of the next rate change for SSO rates. Those would be the two options that are considered recommended.
- Q. So as soon as possible; is that fair to say?
 - A. That's fair to say.

MR. WILLISON: Okay. Your Honor, I have no further questions.

12 Thank you, Mr. Kavulla.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you.

Any questions from FirstEnergy?

MR. ALEXANDER: No, thank you, your

17 Honor.

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18 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: OEG?

MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.

20 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: RESA?

21 MR. LONG: No questions, your Honor.

22 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: OCC?

MR. FINNIGAN: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: OMAEG?

MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor.

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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Kroger?
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                 MS. CADIEUX: No questions, your Honor.
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                 MR. HAYS: No questions, thank you.
                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Mr. Whitt?
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                 MR. WHITT: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. Any
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     questions from Staff?
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                 MS. BOTSCHNER-O'BRIEN: No questions,
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     your Honor.
                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Okay. With that
10
     thank you very much for your testimony and you are
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12
     excused at this time.
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                 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honors.
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                 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.
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                 MR. LANG: And, your Honor, at this time
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    NRG Energy would move in their Exhibit NRG Exhibit
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    No. 1, please.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. And are
     there any -- any objections to the admission of that
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20
     exhibit?
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                 MR. ALEXANDER: No objection.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. Thank
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     you.
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                And that will be admitted.
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                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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1616 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. 1 2 MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Looking at our witness order for the day, I will go ahead and turn 4 5 things over to you, Mr. Kurtz. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 7 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. If I could, this is a copy of Mr. Baron's testimony I have 8 9 marked as OEG Exhibit 1. There's no 10 cross-examination for him so I would just move the 11 admission of OEC Exhibit 1. 12 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Any objections to the 13 admission of that testimony? 14 MR. ALEXANDER: No objection. 15 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. That will 16 be admitted. 17 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 18 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. Now 19 we call Randy Futral to the stand, please. 20 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Good morning. 2.1 (Witness sworn.) 22 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. Please 23 proceed. 24 MR. KURTZ: Thank you. 25

RANDY A. FUTRAL

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Would you state your name and business address for the record, please?
 - A. Yes. It's Randy A. Futral and my address is J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc., 570 Colonial Park Drive, Suite 305, Roswell, Georgia 30075.
- Q. Do you have in front of you a document which is the direct testimony of -- your direct testimony in this case?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. If I were to ask you the same questions as those contained therein, would your answers be the same?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Any corrections or additions?
- 20 A. No.
- MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I tender the
 witness for cross, and I also handed the court
 reporter OEG Exhibit 2 which is Mr. Futral's direct
 testimony.
- 25 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. And that

1618 will be so marked. 1 2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Again, not sure of the -- if there is any preferred order but unless I 4 5 hear differently, I will just start working my way 6 around the room. Any questions from OELC? 7 MR. WILLISON: None, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: FirstEnergy? 9 MR. ALEXANDER: No, thank you. EXAMINER ST. JOHN: 10 RESA? 11 MR. LONG: No questions. 12 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: OCC? 13 MR. FINNIGAN: Yes, your Honor, I have a 14 few questions. EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Go ahead. 15 16 MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you, your Honor. 17 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 By Mr. Finnigan: 20 Q. Good morning, Mr. Futral. 2.1 Α. Good morning. 22 Mr. Futral, my name is John Finnigan. I Q. 23 am an attorney for the Office of the Ohio Consumers' 24 Counsel. We represent residential consumers. And I

have some questions about your testimony regarding

the capital structure of the FirstEnergy Companies.

Now, as I understand it, your testimony discusses the fact that certain costs related to the nuclear plants are included in the capital structure that's involved in this case.

A. That's correct.

2.1

- Q. Now, are you aware that at one point the company owned these nuclear plants but then divested them?
- A. They -- the Companies, all three of the Companies, divested by -- in 2005, yes, with the exception of these nuclear assets that had been transferred prior to goodwill.
- Q. And what's your understanding as to why these nuclear plant costs remained as goodwill in the Company's capital structure even after the plants were transferred?
- A. Well, I just know that they -- they did remain there. I don't know if there was consideration in 2005 as far as a transfer, but those assets were transferred in net book value in terms of the plant less accumulated depreciation and potentially associated ADIT, but these amounts resumed to be included in goodwill on the books of Toledo Edison and Cleveland Electric, and I am not

sure if there was a consideration at that time to actually transfer those as well, but I simply know they were not.

2.1

- Q. Now, can you just generally tell us what your background is in terms of experience and, you know, reviewing the capital structures and revenue requirements for different utility cases? How many utility capital structures and revenue requirements have you examined over the years? If you could give us a rough estimate.
- A. I would say that I've been in the regulatory environment for electric utilities for 20 years, and I must have examined maybe 15 or 20 separate capital structures per year in that time frame.
 - O. So 15 or 20 times 20?
 - A. That would be correct.
- Q. Now, in a normal utility capital structure that you typically see, what's the relationship between the utility's rate base and the capital structure?
- A. Usually you would hope that it's a one-to-one basis. And that's because with your rate base, you are trying to set rates that would actually recover the cost of those assets and if you have

additional capitalization, then you have capitalizations that you're not going to be getting recovery for in a normal situation because you are only getting recovery in a normal situation for your rate base assets.

- Q. And I take it that -- in this case you observed that you don't have that one-to-one correspondence between rate base and capital structure as you testify in your prefiled testimony?
 - A. That's correct.

2.1

MR. ALEXANDER: Objection.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: What's the basis of the objection?

MR. ALEXANDER: Friendly cross.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: At this point though the witness has already started answering the question. I already heard a yes.

What's your response, Mr. Finnigan?

MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, this witness was called by the industrial consumers. We are just trying to explore what the impacts are of this witness's testimony. Quite frankly the witness laid out some general principles in his testimony, but he didn't really flesh it out in terms of what the actual cost impacts are for consumers, and I am

simply trying to -- trying to draw out what is -- are the cost impacts in this case in terms of the impact on the SEET proceedings and the rider proceedings. So I can cut to the chase here and I think boil this down to one or two questions.

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MR. KURTZ: I would just like to add this, if I could, your Honor. Under Mr. Alexander's logic, only the Company could cross-examine a witness who is advocating for lower revenue requirements, or at least potentially, and none of the other Intervenors would be authorized to do so, so I think that's overly broad. And at this point we don't know what OCC's position on any of this is because they haven't filed testimony or taken a position.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. Thank 16 you.

MR. ALEXANDER: Your Honor, could I just respond very briefly?

> EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Yes.

MR. ALEXANDER: The purpose of cross-examination is not to further develop points favorable to your client which Mr. Finnigan admitted is the purpose of his examination. It is to elicit additional helpful facts from a witness who he agrees with, that this is precisely what the friendly cross

objection was intended to address.

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And to address Mr. Kurtz's point, I have never argued that Intervenors are prohibited from challenging other Intervenor witnesses. However, the purpose of cross-examination is for that cross-examination to, in fact, be adverse and not to simply elicit additional helpful testimony you agree with.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you all.

MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, I'm simply trying to find out what this gentleman's opinions are. I can't say whether OCC would subscribe to this witness's opinions or not until I hear what he testifies to in terms of those cost impacts in SEET cases and in individual rider cases. So, you know, OCC may or may not support Mr. Futral's opinions, but at this point we don't really know the full extent of what his opinions are.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Mr. Finnigan, I believe that you had stated that you would be willing to go ahead and narrow this down to just a few questions; is that right?

MR. FINNIGAN: Yes, your Honor. I can do that. I am going to cut right to the chase on this one.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Go ahead.

2.1

- Q. (By Mr. Finnigan) So, Mr. Futral, do you have an opinion as to what the cost impacts might be from including the nuclear plants in the Companies' capital structure in terms of future SEET cases and future rider update cases?
- A. Well, certainly I don't have a dollar amount before you today, but I will state that generally speaking in let's say a base rate case going forward, I would assume that these nuclear goodwill assets would not be included in rate base, but since they are going to be included in some respect in the capital structure, there could be differences in both the riskiness of the Companies leading to the selection of the ROE. They could be related to higher interest rates so there could certainly be additional costs there.

I would venture to say the bigger effect would be the effect on the SEET proceedings and that's because the SEET proceedings basically take net income of each company and divide it by the average equity to determine a return on equity and in that you would have not only the capitalization that is a part of equity but you also have the capitalization that's driving interest rates --

1625 driving interest expense. And so in both of those 1 2 situations, it could cost customers tens of millions 3 of dollars per year. 4 MR. FINNIGAN: That's all the questions I 5 have. Thank you, Mr. Futral. 6 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you. 7 Any questions from OMAEG? MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 8 9 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Kroger? 10 MS. CADIEUX: No questions, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Mr. Hays? 12 MR. HAYS: Yes, your Honor. Can we go 13 off the record for just a minute? 14 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Yes. Let's. (Discussion off the record.) 15 16 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Let's go back on the 17 record. 18 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Hays: 2.1 Q. Mr. Futral, my name is Tom Hays. I hope 22 you had a good Thanksgiving. 23 Α. Yes.

Q. And your first snow flake from Atlanta

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was here, I take it?

A. That's correct, maybe the only one this year.

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Q. I represent NOAC which is an aggre -which is a collection of agg -- communities where
aggregators serve 120,000 residential customers that
is the bulk of the residential customers in the
Toledo Edison territory. We also serve over 15,000
small commercial or industrial -- industrial
customers and family farms. And it's all in the
Greater Toledo area, northern Wood County.

testimony to page 9, line 9. And following -- and I am just going to read it. It says "Question: Under standard ratemaking, do the rates of risky utilities tend to be higher than for non-risky utilities?" And the answer "As a general rule, yes. For example, risky utilities tend to have lower credit ratings and higher borrowing costs. The 1.6 billion of legacy nuclear plant debt and equity capitalization on the balance sheets of Toledo Edison and CEI have no associated revenue stream because this capitalization is not in rate base. This reduces their credit metrics which makes them more risky. My testimony highlights the issues the Commission should consider in this ESP to hold rate -- ratepayers harmless for

this added risk." Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

2.1

Q. I then wanted to turn -- because the questions have to do with what I see as the attention here where you are identifying a problem but not really offering an opinion on what its real solution is, and I would like to find out if there is a real solution to that problem you identify.

And I would ask you then if you could look at page 6 of your testimony to the question in the middle of the page, lines 9 to 17. And again, just for convenience and the record, I'll read it, "Do you have any disagreement with how the Companies have recorded the 12 nuclear" -- excuse me. "Do you have any" -- let me start once more. "Do you have any disagreements with how the Companies have recorded the nuclear cost related -- nuclear cost related goodwill on their books?

"Answer: No. My focus is on the ESP ratemaking for the legacy nuclear plant costs, not the accounting. Fundamentally, ratepayers should be held harmless for the capitalization required to finance these nu -- legacy nuclear plant costs incurred for the nuclear generating plants that are no longer owned by Toledo Edison and CEI. As I have

stated at the outset, I am not suggesting that

FirstEnergy has done anything unreasonable or

imprudent. I am simply alerting the Commission to an

issue of potential ratemaking importance in this

case." My question -- my fundamental question for

you is if the Commission does -- follows your

recommendations, doesn't the underlying problem still

remain on the balance sheets?

- A. Well, the underlying capitalization remains on the balance sheets of the Companies, but you could take ratemaking precautions to actually alleviate the problems that are related to that capitalization that's still on the balance sheet.
- Q. If you -- let's say you wrote off these legacy nuclear costs. Wouldn't that permanently solve the problem?
 - A. Well --

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MR. ALEXANDER: Objection.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Grounds?

MR. ALEXANDER: Friendly cross.

MR. HAYS: I don't think it's friendly at all. He is saying, hey, let's just reverse the mess on the balance sheet. We are suggesting that the Commission needs to know if there is a permanent solution and is there a way to eliminate this. Maybe

it's not reasonable. Maybe it's not prudent to continue to leave them there and there is good indications in his testimony that it's not.

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EXAMINER ST. JOHN: I am going to go ahead and sustain the objection.

- Q. (By Mr. Hays) What is the cost of a 1 percent difference in the cost of capital where you are talking about riskier companies pay more? Let's just assume there's a 1 percent difference in the costs of borrowing. What does that mean?
- A. Well, if you have -- let's say you have a 50/50 debt-equity capitalization. You would take your rate base times that 1 percent times 50 times whatever expected difference that you would have in your -- your debt interest rate that you would expect from one company being riskier than the other. That would -- that would not necessarily be totally evident until you got to the crux of the matter of actually issuing debt.
- Q. Monetarily what would a 1 percent difference mean to the Companies? Let me be more clear, for Toledo Edison and for CEI.
 - A. It would be --

MR. ALEXANDER: Objection.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Grounds?

1 MR. ALEXANDER: Friendly cross.

EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Hays) Could -- Mr. Futral, if I could ask, could you turn to the page from Mr. Fu -- excuse me, from Mr. Fanelli's testimony of the -- MR. HAYS: Which is, I believe, Company Exhibit 1, Trevor?
- MR. ALEXANDER: 2.
 - Q. (By Mr. Hays) 2 to page 9 of 13 in Attachment SLF-3.
- A. I have that.

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- Q. And you had a chance to look this over?
- 13 A. Yes, just briefly.
 - Q. On line 6 it says, "Net change in long-term debt," and this is for The Toledo Edison Company projected sources and use of funds, and it shows an -- would you agree with me it shows an increase of \$99 million in 2025?
 - A. It does.
 - Q. If that is acquired through a loan, would that not -- would not your principally -- you are talking about risky -- riskier loans apply to this?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And this would -- this riskier loan would be taken out perhaps before the next base rate case?

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                 MR. ALEXANDER: Objection.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Grounds?
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                 MR. ALEXANDER: Friendly cross.
                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Sustained.
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                 MR. HAYS: Your Honors, if I may have a
     minute?
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Go ahead.
                 Let's go off the record.
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9
                 (Discussion off the record.)
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Let's go back on the
11
     record.
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                 MR. HAYS: No further questions, your
13
    Honor.
14
                 Mr. Futral, thank you for coming up from
    Atlanta into the cold weather.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you.
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                 Mr. Whitt?
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                 MR. WHITT: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Staff?
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                 MS. BOTSCHNER-O'BRIEN: No questions.
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     Thanks.
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                 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Okay. Mr. Kurtz, any
    redirect?
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                 MR. KURTZ: I do.
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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Mr. Futral, do you remember some questions from Mr. Finnigan about the effect of the nuclear costs on the books of the utilities with respect to the significantly excessive earnings test?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You indicated it could be an issue of tens of millions of dollars?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. There are two components to this, correct? No. 1, you start with per books earnings which includes the interest expense on the debt associated with the \$1.6 billion of goodwill, correct?
- MR. ALEXANDER: Objection.
- 17 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Grounds?
- 18 MR. ALEXANDER: Leading.
- 19 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Sustained. And also,
- 20 Mr. Kurtz, would you mind turning your microphone on
- 21 as well.
- Q. (By Mr. Kurtz) What is the -- for SEET purposes, what is the effect of using per books
- 24 earnings which includes all interest expense?
- A. Well, the per books earnings including

- all interest expense would decrease the amount of interest -- I'm sorry, of net income earnings, all else equal.
 - Q. Okay. And so that would reduce earnings making it less likely there would be a SEET disallowance?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. Now let's talk about the equity
 component. The definition of return on equity is
 what?
- 11 A. It would be the net income divided by
 12 your average equity.
 - Q. Okay. And would that average equity include the equity component of the 1.6 billion nuclear goodwill?
- A. Yes, because all of the equity related to that is included in the capitalization.
 - Q. And that would -- that would drive down the per books ROE making it less likely there would be a SEET disallowance?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- MR. KURTZ: No further questions, your Honor.
- EXAMINER ST. JOHN: All right. Thank
 25 you.

1634 Mr. Finnigan, do you have any recross? 1 2 MR. FINNIGAN: No further questions, 3 thank you. EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Mr. Hays? 4 5 MR. HAYS: No, thank you. EXAMINER ST. JOHN: At this time would 6 you like to move for the admission of OEG Exhibit 2? 7 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. I do. 8 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: And are there any 9 10 objections to the admission of this exhibit? 11 MR. ALEXANDER: No objection. 12 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Okay. That will be 13 so admitted. 14 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 15 EXAMINER ST. JOHN: Thank you, 16 Mr. Futral. EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much. 17 18 Mr. Kurtz. 19 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. 20 call Kevin Murray, please. 2.1 MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, may we take a 22 short break before Mr. Murray testifies? 23 EXAMINER ADDISON: He already picked up 24 his box.

MR. FINNIGAN: He needs a rest after

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     carrying that box.
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                 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go off the
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     record. We will take a short 10-minute break before
     we take up the testimony of Mr. Murray.
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                 (Recess taken.)
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                 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the
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     record.
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                 Mr. Kurtz, I believe you had already
 9
     called Mr. Murray?
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                 MR. KURTZ: Yes.
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                 EXAMINER ADDISON: Please raise your
12
     right hand.
13
                 (Witness sworn.)
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                 EXAMINER ADDISON: Please be seated and
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     if you could turn on your microphone, Mr. Murray.
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17
                        KEVIN M. MURRAY
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    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
     examined and testified as follows:
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                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
2.1
     By Mr. Kurtz:
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                 Mr. Murray, would you state your name and
    business address for the record, please.
23
24
                 My name is Kevin M. Murray. My business
25
     address is 5856 Newbridge Drive, Dublin, Ohio 43017.
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- Q. Do you have in front of you a document marked as Direct Testimony of Kevin Murray?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. This was prepared by you or --
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- under your direct supervision?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. If I were to ask you the same questions, would your answers be the same?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Any corrections or additions?
- 12 A. I have one correction. On Exhibit KMM-1,
- I omitted a case that needs to be added. It would be
- 14 | the very first case on the list. That is in the
- 15 | Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company for
- 16 | Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer
- 17 | Pursuant to Section --
- 18 EXAMINER ADDISION: I think it should be
- 19 4928.
- A. 4928.143 Ohio Revised Code in the Form of
- 21 an Electric Security Plan, Case No. 23-23-EL-SSO.
- Q. Okay. Have you provided the Bench with copies of this corrected --
- A. Yes. It has one typo in it as the Bench noted.

1637 1 MR. KURTZ: Your Honors, with this 2 correction to his resume, I tender the witness for 3 cross. 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much, 5 Mr. Kurtz. 6 OELC, any questions? 7 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, would this be a 8 good time to entertain a motion to strike? 9 EXAMINER ADDISON: Absolutely. 10 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, at this time 11 OMAEG moves to strike the -- some of the attachments 12 of Mr. Murray. We move to strike KMM-2, PJM report. 13 I think it might be easier if I list and then give 14 the explanation. 15 EXAMINER ADDISON: I think that makes 16 sense. 17 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. Attachment KM-3, 18 which is a letter to stakeholders not drafted by 19 Mr. Murray. 20 EXAMINER ADDISION: Ms. Bojko, did you 2.1 mean KMM-3? 22 MS. BOJKO: Oh, yes. 23 EXAMINER ADDISON: Okay. 24 MS. BOJKO: My apologies. Attachment 25 KMM-4, which is a letter to FERC not drafted or

signed by Mr. Murray. Also Attachment KMM-5, which is a news release, again not drafted or from an agency of which Mr. Murray works. And KMM-6 is testimony of a FERC Commissioner, not a FERC order, testimony in a -- in a proceeding in front of the U.S. Senate of one FERC Commissioner. Attachment KMM-7, which is an opening statement of a Commissioner, again not a FERC order but a FERC Commissioner's opening statement to the Senate Committee.

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And then we have KMM-8, which is a written statement of Commissioner Conway, not a PUCO order, a statement of one Commissioner to a forum.

And then Attachment KMM-9 is a NERC announcement.

It's not an agency production. It's an announcement.

It's not an order, a ruling.

And then we have Attachment KMM-10, which is testimony of James Robb who is the President and CEO of NERC in front of a FERC -- I'm sorry. This is in front of the U.S. Senate as well, the Committee on Energy and National Resources. It is testimony, not a NERC order or ruling.

And then Attachment KMM-11 is comments of the Federal Advocacy's Office of the PUCO. It is not a PUCO order. It's not a FERC order. It's comments

in un -- in a different proceeding. And then there is Attachment KMM-12 which is comments in front of the Environmental Protection Agency in a different unrelated proceeding. And there's attachments to that one too, your Honor.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: By attachments you mean the appendices?

MS. BOJKO: Yes, thank you. And then
Attachment KMM-14, which is a tariff in -- of the
Indianapolis Power & Light Company in a different
state unrelated to the proceeding before the
Commission. Then there's Attachment KMM-15 which is
Louisville Gas & Electric Company tariff in a
different state unrelated to this proceeding.

And that is it, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Are you sure that's all?

MS. BOJKO: Well, your Honor, that's important to note because these attachments are attachments of the sort that the Commission does not historically allow into proceedings. They are a wholesale dump of comments and documents that the witness did not write. The authors of these documents aren't here to testify. They are not here to be cross-examined on. It's pure hearsay.

Mr. Murray has no personal knowledge of these documents or the writings therein. He did not participate in these documents. They are not FERC orders. They are not agency publications. They are not business records of a particular agency because they are testimony or they are comments by various parties and entities. So these types of documents have historically not been allowed. You -- the Bench just denied a PJM report. There is a PJM report here that's very similar to the one that you denied to take administrative notice of.

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So because Mr. Murray cannot be cross-examined on these documents because he was not the author of these documents, they haven't been authenticated, and because they are not -- they don't meet any exceptions to the hearsay rule, they should be excluded from the evidentiary record.

I would just point out that these are also similar documents that your Honor struck in a prior proceeding last month, so similar with the past precedent that has been created by the Commission, we think that these documents should be struck. Thank you.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, these are documents that typically historically are always

admitted by the Commission. We have a witness who is familiar with every one of these documents and is able to be cross-examined on every one of these documents. Unlike that PJM report that neither of the FirstEnergy witnesses had ever seen before that you denied administrative notice of it, this is completely different. Here this is a witness sponsoring these documents.

2.1

The -- Ms. Bojko would limit what the Commission is allowed to see in such a drastic mechanism that -- that the Commission would be deprived of relevant evidence on very important issues, the reliability issues going on throughout PJM, the concern of FERC, NERC, regarding reliability and the effect of the interruptible rate program in Ohio on that reliability program.

it's not hearsay because these are authenticated, for example, testimony in front of Congress under oath.

The Commission should be aware of these issues and can give them the appropriate weight when deciding the case, so it is an overbroad reading of -- that would really hamstring the Commission, the Commissioners. Ms. Bojko doesn't even want

Mr. Conway's statements in the FERC -- PUCO FERC

Staff's comments. What could be more relevant for a Commission's decision than that?

2.1

So Mr. Murray is here to answer questions on these -- on these documents, and they should be admitted and given the appropriate weight.

excuse me. Have we typically allowed news releases or other news publications to be part of the record,
Mr. Kurtz? I believe that was a routine item that we did not allow in the ESP IV proceeding, if I recall correctly. Is that true?

MR. KURTZ: Well, I don't recall that.

To me a news release of PJM is different than a newspaper story.

MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, may I be heard?

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, OCC supports
Ms. Bojko's motion to strike except for items KMM-14
and 15, the two tariffs. We believe that these are
admissible. However, as to all the other documents
that she listed, we believe that those should be
stricken, especially the ones that pertain to
testimony or statements in -- because these are
testimonies and statements by other persons. And

Mr. Murray is here to state what his views might be on those things, and we can question Mr. Murray about his views.

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But more importantly, we can't question the other persons who filed these testimonies or made these statements as to what their views are. And if this type of information is admissible in Commission proceedings without allowing the parties the right of cross-examination of the people that prepared these underlying testimonies, this is depriving parties of their rights of cross-examination and of undue process to have a full and fair hearing where we would be entitled to draw out issues that are raised in these person's testimonies, but we can point out possible errors or incorrect assumptions and so forth which is the whole purpose of cross-examination.

So these documents are clearly being offered for the truth of the matters asserted in the testimonies and other statements and comments and, therefore, these appear to be a clear violation of the hearsay rule. Thank you.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honors.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: Mr. Finnigan is raising an impossible standard. Unless we were to subpoena

the -- Mr. Robb who is the CEO of NERC, the North American Electric Reliability Council, the Commission would be deprived of his view of the reliability crisis that this country is facing.

2.1

So the -- Mr. Murray is here to stand cross-examination on those documents. We can't be expected to subpoena Commissioner Conway to testify, but he did submit testimony. We can't be expected to subpoena the PUCO Ms. Parrot on the federal advocacy issues.

So the question is is this information relevant and helpful to the Commission's decision making? Nobody's due process rights are violated. They can ask Mr. Murray whatever they want. If he doesn't know the answers, you can take that into account when -- when recommending to the Commission. But the value of these documents far outweighs any inconvenience to -- to the Intervenors.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I briefly respond --

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

MS. BOJKO: -- to one of the comments?

While I think Mr. Conway -- just to be clear

Commissioner Conway's comments are extremely helpful
in the State of Ohio, these comments were in a

different proceeding, and if you remember in case 1 2 21-477, OMAEG's witness Mr. Servak tried to rely on 3 Commissioner's comments in orders, tried to rely on past PUCO orders and concurring and dissenting 4 5 opinions. And the Bench struck that testimony. 6 if orders and concurring and dissenting opinions, 7 which are records of the Commission in a different proceeding, are not relevant to the case, then 8 9 neither can we say that testimony in a different 10 proceeding is now relevant to this case. It's not 11 the same case, so relevancy is important. But it is 12 also clear classic hearsay.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor.

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MS. BOJKO: OCC tried to subpoena witnesses to dispute some of these issues and that was denied this morning. This is classic hearsay and it cannot be allowed in.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Dispute some of these issues, Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: Yes. I think one of the witnesses that OCC requested to subpoena would touch on some of these issues.

MR. KURTZ: The witness --

MS. BOJKO: But Mr. Murray --

EXAMINER ADDISON: Hold on. Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: I have no idea what Ms. Bojko is referring to about her witness in a prior case and what was struck. Here these documents are clearly relevant and important for the Commission's decision. The -- the accounting person that OCC wanted to address was not on these issues at all. It was on misallocations -- alleged misallocation of funds and did they make their way into rates in Ohio.

2.1

These documents are extremely important to the Commission. They can -- the Commissioners can give this due weight whatever they want, and the rights of the other parties to the case can be addressed through cross-examination of Mr. Murray. This is standard -- standard material that any Commission in the country would want to have in front of them when deciding reliability issues like the interruptible contribution.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz. Can you speak just briefly on KMM-14 and KMM-15, why tariffs for companies that are not operating in Ohio would be relevant to this proceeding?

MR. KURTZ: Yes. The interruptible rates offered by Ohio neighbors have an effect on economic development in the state policy of encouraging Ohio's competitiveness in the global economy. And so when

competing for new loads, it's certainly relevant to understand what other states do for their industrial interruptible customers, simple as that.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

We are going to take just a few minutes given the volume of the documents before us, just a few minutes to go through each and every one of these, and we'll return in about 10 minutes with our ruling. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

2.1

EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go ahead and go back on the record.

Before breaking, Ms. Bojko had moved to strike various attachments to Mr. Murray's prefiled direct testimony. We are prepared to provide our rulings at this time. We will be granting the motion to strike as to Attachments KMM-2, KMM-3, KMM-4, KMM-5, KMM-9, KMM-12, KMM-14, and KMM-15.

We will be denying the motion to strike -- well, alternatively we will be denying the motion to strike; however, we will be taking administrative notice of the following attachments:

KMM-6, KMM-7, KMM-8, KMM-10, and KMM-11. And just to clarify, we'll be taking administrative notice to the extent that these organizations believe that there is

a noted reliability issue, not to the extent of whether such an issue exists. Moreover, we do find the sworn testimony to be in a different bucket, so it should be treated differently than the -- for example, the PJM report noted in KMM-2 where the information is unsworn. There would be an issue with cross-examination as that author is not present here today but we will take administrative notice of those noted attachments as I went through before.

2.1

MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Of course. And I do just want to add as to KMM-14, KMM-15, and KM-12, we do note that there -- there does appear to be a relevance issue. We find very little probative value in these attachments. So I just wanted to add that additional -- additional reasoning behind our rulings this morning. Just squeaking in so.

All right. Ms. Bojko, I will note that there are references to the attachments in Mr. Murray's testimony. Will you be moving to strike those various references at this time?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I think that's appropriate too -- I was trying to look through what you did. I think that if you struck the document in whole and not took administrative notice, then it

would be appropriate to strike quotations that were made. For instance, there was a quote from a couple of the attachments. I was trying to look to see what -- which ones were struck. I think that would be appropriate.

2.1

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I would just say this about the testimony, an entire document is different than an excerpt that the witness is fully capable of standing cross-examination on and asking any questions, so I would just say that the excerpts in this written testimony are different than the entire document itself.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz.

Would you like to respond to that,

Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: I do agree, unlike the last case that I cited to before, I think that the expert can read a document.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Well, and I will just note for the record I am not sure if your characterization of my rulings in that prior case were quite accurate so but please go on.

MS. BOJKO: Well, my point was that there was associated testimony that was struck in the prior cases, and you're right, it's on appeal currently,

and but for precedence sake is one of the important elements here. And my point is I am not striking —
I believe that an expert can read documents, rely on those documents, and provide an opinion on those documents, so I would not move to strike an expert's reliance on and statements regarding and conclusions regarding that.

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But I think when he quotes somebody else's statement, that isn't his own statement and that would be inappropriate and that should be struck. So, for example, on page 7, there is a quote from the -- the Attachment KMM-2 that the motion to grant was just struck [SIC], so it would be appropriate to strike the quote which is on lines 10 through 15. So we would move to strike the quote. His conclusions about the document could stand.

Similarly, on line 17, there is a quote that goes over to line 2 on page 8. That is from a document that has been struck from the record so it would be appropriate to strike that. The conclusions about those documents could stand.

The next one is 9 -- or footnote 9 which is on page 8. There is a quote and I think the sentence would -- that would be struck would be on line 11 through line 17.

1 And I think if your Honors took administrative notice of quotes, then those documents 2 have been noticed, so I think those quotes could 3 remain. 4 5 But I believe the quote on page 11, it's 6 quoting to the PJM report, it starts on the bottom of 7 page 10, is the full sentence, those comments state 8 that that should be struck over to page 11, line 8. 9 There's another quote from the same 10 report on page 11, starting on --11 EXAMINER ADDISON: I believe that was 12 Commissioner Conway's. 13 MS. BOJKO: Yeah. Your Honor, the 14 citation is on -- I see. My apologies. I was 15 looking at the footnote 13. Okay. Withdraw that 16 motion. 17 I'm sorry, your Honor. For clarity did 18 you -- did you take administrative notice of 12? 19 EXAMINER ADDISON: No, we did not. 20 MS. BOJKO: Okay. So the quote on page 2.1 14, lines 11 through 14, would be struck. And, your 22 Honor, I did not write down 13, what category that

moved to strike Attachment 13, or KMM-13.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I don't believe you

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was in.

1652 1 Mr. Murray, your KMM-13 which is 2 titled -- which is a chart titled PJM historical demand response, did you create this chart? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 4 5 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. 6 THE WITNESS: Let me clarify that. 7 created this, I copied this from a report I wrote that PJM had, so I didn't actually generate this, but 8 I created the actual exhibit. 9 EXAMINER ADDISON: So you took a chart 10 11 from a separate report. 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 EXAMINER ADDISON: And just inserted it 14 as an exhibit. 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. EXAMINER ADDISON: Okay. Just to move 16 17 things along here, we will also be striking on page 7 18 of Mr. Murray's testimony beginning at lines 10 19 starting with "In its recent whitepaper," through 20 lines 15, ending with "resources" and the reference 2.1 to the footnote 6. 22

We will also be striking page 7, line 17, starting with "The PJM Board of Managers" through page 8, lines 2, ending with "transition" and including footnote 7.

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Moving down to page 8, lines -- line 11, excuse me, beginning with "In the press release announcing," we will be striking that phrase through line 17 ending with "sources" and footnote 9.

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And I apologize. I believe I missed one. If we move back up on page 8, line 3, beginning with "On April 11, 2023," through line 5, ending with "reliability" and reference to footnote 8.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, that's not a quote. That's just his interpretation.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Oh, I apologize. You are correct, Mr. Kurtz. I apologize for that. We will strike my stricken language. Getting ahead of myself.

Moving to page 10, on line 21, beginning with "Those comments state," through page 11, line 8, in its entirety including reference to footnote 13.

And then moving on to page 14, line 11, beginning with "The Joint RTOs" through line 14, including reference to footnote 19.

And then, Ms. Bojko, correct me if I am wrong, were you also moving to strike the references to Attachment KMM-14 and 15 on page 16, or would that also be another example of allowing Mr. Murray to testify to those particular prices?

1654 1 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I think as an 2 expert under 702, he can review tariffs. The tariffs themselves should not be wholesale into evidence. 3 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 5 MS. BOJKO: I think we can rely on those. 6 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. The Bench agrees. I believe that's -- I believe that's all the 7 8 references that I had noted, Ms. Bojko. 9 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER ADDISON: Are there any 11 additional motions to strike at this time? 12 MS. BOJKO: No, thank you, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 14 All right. OELC, questions? 15 MR. WILLISON: None, your Honor. Thank 16 you. 17 EXAMINER ADDISON: On behalf of 18 FirstEnergy? 19 MR. ALEXANDER: No, thank you, your 20 Honor. 2.1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Long? 22 MR. LONG: No, your Honor. Thank you. 23 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Finnigan? 24 MR. FINNIGAN: No, your Honor. 25 EXAMINER ADDISON: OMAEG?

MS. BOJKO: Yes, thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 By Ms. Bojko:

- Q. Still morning. Good morning, Mr. Murray.

 Mr. Murray, you are here today to testify about

 FirstEnergy's ESP V proposal and its proposed change
 to the ELR program; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, correct in part.
 - Q. I'm sorry. Just can't hear you.
- 11 A. Correct in part.
- Q. And you are also here to talk about the state of the industry; is that what you're referencing, sir?
 - A. The state of the industry and the general transition the industry has gone through the last couple of years and projected to continue through the next few years.
 - Q. And today you are testifying as a consultant on behalf of Ohio Energy Group; is that correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's turn to page 3 of your testimony.
- MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry. Have you marked
- 25 this testimony? Have we done direct examination?

EXAMINER ADDISON: I believe we have.

2 MR. KURTZ: So OEG Exhibit 3.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Yes. Thank you.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Are you on page 3 of your testimony that was filed October 23, 2023?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Here you are testifying that interruptible programs provide certain reliability benefits to all Ohio customers; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And interruptible programs promote economic development and make both the State and participating customers more competitive; is that correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
 - Q. And since interruptible programs can increase reliability and make both Ohio and the participants more economically competitive, more participants in such programs could increase these benefits, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. So you would agree with me that
 interruptible programs and other economic development
 tools should be available to all similarly-situated

customers in order to be competitively neutral?

- A. The Commission can decide whatever limitations it wants to make on the availability of interruptible rates. Historically it's placed limits on interruptions. Having said that, it's entertained additional interruptible customers through reasonable arrangements.
- Q. And you are supporting FirstEnergy's ELR proposal with several modifications; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And generally speaking without naming names, who can currently participate in the ELR under the existing ESP IV?
- A. I believe it's customers that were on interruptible rates on a date -- dating back to 2008. I can't remember the exact date but that's the year. Essentially customers having that status were grandfathered. Any additional customers after that date would have been a result of, for example, a specific Commission approval through -- of a reasonable arrangement.
- Q. And those that were eligible back on the date certain, those were eligible because they were signatory parties to a particular electric security plan; is that correct?

A. I do not know.

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- Q. You were the Executive Director of IEU which was one of the signatory parties in ESP IV; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And as a signatory party, IEU's members were able to continue in the ELR; is that correct?
- A. I don't know if that's a result of being a signatory party.
- Q. It is a true statement though that IEU members were able to participate in the ELR program during ESP IV; is that correct?
- A. I do know there are some IEU -- former IEU-Ohio members that were able to participate.
- Q. Do you know how many total customers are eligible to participate in the ELR under ESP IV?
 - A. I don't know the exact number.
- Q. But it's your understanding that whatever that number is, if it was 24, for instance, that that would continue under ESP V?
- A. That's my understanding of the Company's proposal.
- Q. You would agree -- I believe you just
 stated this, you would agree that other C&I customers
 with interruptible -- there are other C&I customers

with interruptible load.

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- A. There could be.
- Q. And the additional interruptible load could provide increased reliability benefits; is that right?
 - A. It's possible.
- Q. And it's fair to say that there are other interruptible load resources in FirstEnergy's Ohio territory that are not currently enrolled in Rider ELR.
- A. There may be.
 - Q. To your knowledge, are there other members of OEG that are not currently eligible to participate in the ELR that could interrupt?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Would residential load be interruptible say with the use of smart thermostats?
- A. It could be. I believe -- I would have to look at the Application to confirm this, but I believe the Companies have proposed a residential peak -- peak demand program as part of their Application.
- Q. Do you know what -- how much total available interruptible load there is in FirstEnergy's service territories?

A. I do not know.

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- Q. Is there a limit to the amount of available interruptible load needed?
 - A. Could you rephrase?
- Q. Sure. Do you believe that there is a -some kind of limit on the amount of interruptible
 load that could be useful to FirstEnergy or Ohio?
- A. At some point, yes, there would be a limit on the amount that's useful.
- Q. If there was more local thermal power generation, would less interruptible load be needed?
 - A. Theoretically, yes.
- Q. Who decides how much capacity is needed in FirstEnergy's Ohio territory?
- A. By capacity do you mean interruptible load, or are you talking generation capacity?
- Q. No. I am talking -- I'm talking generation capacity.
 - A. Right now, that's decided by the market.
 - Q. So now let's ask the other one that you just asked about. Who determines how much interruptible load is needed in FirstEnergy's Ohio territory?
- A. In part it's limited by the limitations
 on Rider ELR. However, customers have the ability to

- participate in PJM's demand response program directly and that's not physically limited in any sense.
- 3 | It's limited by whatever clears the market.

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- Q. And who decides which capacity -generation capacity resource meets the capacity needs
 for -- for FirstEnergy's territory?
- A. Again, that's -- that's driven by the market, PJM's capacity market.
- Q. And who decides how much they get paid when they clear the market?
- 11 A. That's a function of the market clearing price.
- Q. So the market clearing price that's in PJM's auction.
 - A. Yes. The one exception would be customers can -- generation suppliers and customers can agree on a bilateral contract for capacity so that would be submarket clearing price.
 - Q. Sure. Do you know if all customers participating in the ELR currently curtail the same equipment?
 - A. No, they would not curtail the same equipment.
- Q. Is it fair to say that all -- it's fair to say, isn't it, that all customers do not

manufacture the same products?

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- A. I believe that's the case.
- Q. And you would agree it -- but would you agree if ELR participants have different manufacturing processes and different equipment, then the cost of curtailment differs for each ELR participant?
- A. Can you define what you mean by cost of curtailment?
- Q. Well, there's a cost to curtail. You stop running your machinery, and then you stop likely producing your products; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So there would be a cost to curtailing your load at any given point, correct?
- A. Yes, and theoretically would be different for each customer.
- Q. And curtailment could mean less expensive for some manufacturers than others, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Does the ELR program select the least cost interruptible load resource?
- A. Can you define what you mean by "select"?

 Is that eligibility to participate, or are you

 talking about actual curtailment events?

- Q. I am talking about actual curtailment.

 Does the ELR program have a process in place that would select the least-cost interruptible load resource?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. And you would agree that a competitive auction for interruptible resources could select the least-cost resource, right?
 - A. I don't believe that would be practical.
- Q. Okay. PJM already runs a competitive auction that procures the least-cost capacity resource including interruptible load, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Are you aware that Staff in this case is recommending an expansion of the ELR program?
 - A. I am aware of that.
- Q. Are you aware that Staff recommends that the ELR program be increased by 50 megawatts each year for five years?
 - A. I believe that's the case.
- Q. And that additional capacity would be made available to new participants first and then current participants; is that your understanding?
 - A. I believe that's the case.
- Q. You wouldn't be opposed to expand the ELR

program, would you?

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- A. In terms of making additional megawatts available?
 - Q. Correct.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you are also testifying that the ELR credits should be decreased to \$7 kW a month over the course of four years instead of FirstEnergy's proposal; is that correct?
- A. No, I don't believe that's correct. I believe my recommendation is identical to the Companies' proposal with the exception of it's shortened to four years as opposed to being over eight years.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. Isn't it true that the current credits available to ELR participants are higher than market -- market capacity prices in PJM?
 - A. That's currently correct.
- Q. And the credits are paid to ELR participants in exchange for committing to curtail their interruptible load in an emergency curtailment event, correct?
- A. Yes, but they could be curtailed for other reasons as well.

- Q. And -- okay. We'll come back to that.

 The credits first -- the credits are recovered from customers who are not ELR participants; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. So let's now look at page 6 of your testimony on lines 15 to 21. Here you discuss three times that the ELR participants have been called upon to curtail their usage; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And those three times occurred in 2014, 12 '19, and 2022; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct. And actually I think it's -- it's actually four times because the December 23 and December 24 events in 2022 were inter -- separate interruptions on separate days, so I think this is actually a total of four events.
 - Q. So over -- I think you said 2008 or '9 was your recollection of when the ELR started, began; is that correct?
 - A. That's when the -- that's when the -- the population of eligible customers was defined.
- Q. Okay. And when did the program actually start? Do you recall?
- 25 A. Interruptible rates have been around

1 | since the 1970s to my knowledge.

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- Q. Oh, no. I am talking about the ELR programs specifically.
 - A. I don't recall.
 - Q. Over the course of -- it's been -- it's been at least a decade that the ELR program has been running; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct. It dates back to the first ESP that was approved.
 - Q. And so over that entire time, ELR customers have only had to interrupt their usage four times; is that your understanding?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And those four interruptions were all made by -- those calls were all made by PJM; is that right?
- 17 A. I believe so.
 - Q. So even without the FirstEnergy ELR program being in place, the four interruptions would have occurred; is that correct?
- 21 A. Not -- no, I don't believe so.
- Q. Well, if PJM called the interruptions, then they would have had to interrupt, right, in an emergency situation?
- 25 A. If Rider ELR didn't exist, you wouldn't

have a defined population scheduled to interrupt.

- Q. If the companies that are participating in the ELR program are participating in a PJM program, they would have had to interrupt; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And is it your understanding that the Company is proposing that the ELR participants also participate in the PJM market through CSP provider?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And the way that the program works is the ELR participants receive ELR credits every month regardless of whether they interrupt in that particular month; is that correct?
- A. I would rephrase that as regardless of whether or not there is an interruptible event during that month; so, yeah, I agree.
- Q. Thank you. On page 7 of your testimony, you -- you refer to PJM recently explaining an accelerated retirement of thermal generation. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. PJM procures enough capacity for future years through a series of base and incremental capacity auctions as well as fixed resource

requirement plans; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And PJM maintains and installs a reserve margin; is that correct?
 - A. Can I have the question repeated?
- Q. I can restate.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

- Q. PJM maintains an installed reserve margin; is that correct?
- A. PJM defines its target installed reserve margin. It's a minimum objective that it tries to reach in each auction it holds.
- Q. Do you know what that reserve margin goal is?
- A. It's typically right -- slightly above 16 | 15 percent.
 - Q. And often has been offering around the 20 percent?
- A. The actual amount procured is around 20 to 21 percent.
 - Q. So this means that PJM procures more capacity resource than it has forecasted that it will need for peak load; is that correct?
- A. It procures more than the minimum it has defined assuming the prices allow it to do that.

- Q. Are you aware of any instances when PJM procured less capacity than it needs, less the reserve margin?
 - A. I don't recall any.

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- Q. Do you know how PJM determines capacity price from the auction?
- A. It's the intersection of supply and demand curves for each zone.
- Q. You would agree that in any given auction capacity, prices would be lower if more capacity resources cleared and higher if fewer capacity resources cleared, correct?
- A. That's the general way that auction is structured.
 - Q. Has PJM run auctions -- strike that.

 It's the actual auction results, not
 forecasts, that determine the amount of availability
 capacity in future years; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And PJM holds incremental auctions after its base residual auction for capacity; is that correct?
- A. That historically has been the case but there have been some pauses due to proposed regulatory changes in PJM's auction schedules so I

know in some past years incremental auctions have been canceled in some cases. I couldn't tell you the exact ones but.

- Q. Theoretically the -- if PJM does not procure enough capacity in its base residual auction, then it has the incremental auctions; is that correct?
- A. No. PJM would procure the minimum capacity requirement in the base residual auction. Incremental auctions are what I would call true-up auctions, so it's the ability to tweak both supply and demand.
- Q. I know you relied or referenced the PJM report, but I want to know did you conduct any analysis regarding the expected capacity or the next PJM capacity auction?
 - A. Are you talking about quantity to clear?
 - Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.
- A. Are you talking about the expected quantity to clear?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. I did not do that analysis.
- Q. If there was a shortage of capacity in PJM, capacity auction prices would increase; is that correct?

- A. The -- that's correct.
- Q. And that would theoretically attract more capacity resources; is that correct?
 - A. Theoretically.

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- Q. Would you agree that attracting capacity through regional competitive auctions with price signals would create a lower cost of capacity as compared to the Commission or another governmental entity choosing specific resources?
- A. Could you restate the question or repeat the question?
- Q. Would you agree that attracting capacity through regional competitive auctions with price signals would create a lower cost of capacity as compared to the Commission or another governmental entity choosing specific resources?
 - A. Not necessarily.
 - Q. But it could.
 - A. It could.
- Q. During ESP IV there has not been a case where FirstEnergy's used ELR differently than the PJM demand response, correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- MR. ALEXANDER: Can I have that last question read, please? I don't need the answer, just

1 the question.

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- 2 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.
- 3 (Record read.)
- 4 MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you.
 - Q. (By Ms. Bojko) It's true that there are significant renewable energy and natural gas-fired power plants -- or resources, excuse me, in the PJM queue currently; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And if the natural gas resources come online, it will replace some of the retirement load that you reference in your testimony; is that correct?
 - A. It could.
 - Q. Isn't it true that customers can lose power from reliability issues related to the distribution and transmission system as well as generation?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the transmission system could have reliability issues if a transmission line is overloaded, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And an overload would be a systemwide reliability issue, correct?

- A. Not necessarily.
- 2 Q. But it could be, correct?
- A. I don't believe so.
 - Q. Reducing localized load on an overload transmission line would improve reliability though, wouldn't it?
- 7 A. It would decrease the reliability 8 problem.
- 9 Q. Do you know if PJM monitors transmission 10 line loading?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- 12 Q. And do they?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware of any procedures for PJM to warn a transmission operator that its line is overloading?
- A. Yes. That happens all the time in real time.
- Q. And there are options that a transmission
 line operator can take to reduce load on an
 overloaded line, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Could a transmission line operator
 coordinate with local distribution utilities to
 curtail customer load?

A. It could.

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- Q. Would ELR customers be an available resource to curtail their load when a local transmission line is overloaded?
 - A. They already are.
- Q. Do you know what service level most ELR customers are on? Are they on secondary, primary transmission service?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Would you agree with me that most ELR customers are likely on subtransmission or transmission?
 - A. The larger ones would be.
 - Q. If there was a distribution line reliability issue such as an overloaded distribution line, would load curtailment by a transmission service customer improve the distribution system overloading?
 - A. Not necessarily.
 - Q. Would you agree that curtailing transmission service and subtransmission service customer load does not lessen the load on the distribution system?
- A. It may or may not.
- MS. BOJKO: If I could have one minute,

1675 1 your Honor. 2 EXAMINER ADDISON: Absolutely. 3 MS. BOJKO: Compare my notes with the struck documents. 4 5 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go off the 6 record for just a moment. 7 (Discussion off the record.) 8 EXAMINER ADDISON: We'll go back on the record. 9 10 Ms. Bojko. 11 MS. BOJKO: That's all I have, your 12 Honor. Thank you. 13 Thank you, Mr. Murray. 14 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much. 15 Kroger? 16 MS. CADIEUX: No questions, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER ADDISON: NOAC? 18 MR. HAYS: No questions, your Honor. 19 EXAMINER ADDISON: Calpine? 20 MR. WHITT: No questions. 2.1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Staff? 22 MS. BOTSCHNER-O'BRIEN: Thank you, your Honor. 23 24 25

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 3 By Ms. Botschner-O'Brien:
- 4 Q. Good afternoon -- good afternoon,
- 5 Mr. Murray. I'm Amy Botschner-O'Brien on behalf of
- 6 Staff.
 - A. Good morning.
- Q. You are testifying on behalf of Ohio
 Energy Group, also known as OEG, today, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. And some of the ELR program participants are OEG members, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Would you happen to know how many?
- 15 A. Off the top of my head, no.
- Q. Okay. Do you have a range? Do you have
- 17 | any --
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 Q. Just don't know. Okay. On page 6, line
- 20 | 14, of your testimony, you state that ELR
- 21 participants curtail their operations "at a cost to
- 22 | their company's productivity."
- A. Correct.
- Q. The credits they receive under the ELR
- 25 program are expected to be greater than any cost of

lost productivity, correct?

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- A. Not necessarily.
- Q. Okay. And what -- can you explain that a little bit?
- A. Yeah. The cost, the opportunity cost, the lost cost, lost cost of production is going to vary with customer-by-customer, hour-by-hour, day-by-day, week-by-week. So, for example, if you are a steel mill and you're sold out at capacity and you curtailed, you have got lost sales.
 - Q. But would --
 - A. I haven't finished my answer.
 - Q. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. Conversely, if you are a steel mill but you are only operating at 70 percent production capability, if the cost of curtailment is much less because you are not going to lose a sale, you are just going to shift production to another hour in another day.
- Q. But I guess -- I'm sorry. I don't mean to interrupt you.
- A. So again, you know, you can't pick a single number and say that's going to be the cost of -- to a company's productivity. You would have to look on that on a case-by-case basis, hour-by-hour,

and every interruptible.

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- Q. Well, I understand, but I guess what I am getting at would it be economically rational for a business to incur costs to curtail if it expected those costs to be lower than credits received under the program?
- A. Most likely, no, but it could be in certain circumstances, for example, if you were willing to undertake a short-term loss in order to remain eligible for long-term participation.
- Q. Okay. Moving on to page 19 of your testimony, line 3, you state that "ELR customers should have the option (but not the requirement) to participate in PJM demand response programs and retain any revenues and incur the associated risk."

 Do you see that?
- A. I may have the wrong page here. Would you direct me to the right page number and line?
 - Q. Sure. Page 19.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. Line 3.
 - A. Okay. I got it.
- Q. Okay. I'll repeat the question. You

 state that "ELR customers should have the option (but

 not the requirement) to participate in PJM demand

response programs and retain any revenues and incur the associated risk." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. ELR participants would not be able to participate in PJM's capacity auctions if the Companies continue their current practice of bidding interruptible load into PJM, correct?
 - A. Could you repeat?
- Q. Sure. ELR participants would not be able to participate in PJM's capacity auctions if the Companies continue their current practice of bidding interruptible load into PJM?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so you recommend just going down that page on page -- line 6 to 12, that the Companies stop doing that, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And if the Companies stop bidding into PJM, then customers would no longer get the benefit of the 80 percent of revenues that are used to offset rider costs, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. According to you, the Companies

 continuing to bid into PJM "is risky and not

 efficient" because of the potential for capacity

performance penalties which can be significant; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. You're not aware of FirstEnergy paying any such penalties during the term of ESP IV, correct?
- A. The Company would have to answer that.

 I'm -- don't have knowledge.
- Q. You propose that ELR participants be allowed to participate in demand response programs and keep any revenue; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then you state on line 5 of page 19 that "This would partially compensate for the reduction in the interruptible credits," correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You use the word "partially;" but, in fact, it's possible that the compensation received from participating in PJM would be greater than the reduction in credit -- in ELR credits, correct?
 - A. It's possible.
- Q. Okay. Let's look at the aggregate impact of your recommendations in the first year of ESP V.

 Under your proposal the credits for ELR participants in year one of ESP V would be \$10 kilowatt-hour,

correct?

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- A. It's \$10 per kW month.
- Q. Oh, okay. I'm sorry, kW month, correct?

 That is correct.
 - A. \$10 per kW month.
 - Q. Okay. That \$10 per kW month is the same as the current credit under ESP IV, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And under your proposal, FirstEnergy would no longer bid load into PJM, so customers would no longer receive a credit under the rider for PJM revenues, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So all else equal, charges to nonparticipating customers would actually be higher in year one of ESP V than they currently are under ESP IV, correct?
 - A. They would be slightly higher. I believe historically the amount of revenues that FirstEnergy gets from bidding into PJM are pretty minimal.
- Q. So your answer is they would be slightly higher.
- 23 A. Yes.
- MS. BOTSCHNER-O'BRIEN: Okay. Thank you.

 That's all I have for this witness.

1682 1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much. 2 Mr. Kurtz, any redirect? MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor, no redirect. 3 EXAMINER ADDISON: We have no additional 4 5 questions for you at this time, Mr. Murray. Thank 6 you very much for your testimony. 7 Mr. Kurtz. 8 MR. KURTZ: Oh, your Honor, I move the admission of OEG Exhibit 3, subject to the Bench's 9 10 prior rulings on the motions to strike. 11 EXAMINER ADDISON: Any objection to the 12 admission of OEG Exhibit 3, subject to the Bench's 13 rulings on the motion to strike? 14 MR. ALEXANDER: No objection. 15 EXAMINER ADDISON: Hearing none, it will 16 be admitted. 17 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 18 19 Let's go off the record for a moment. 20 (Discussion off the record.) 2.1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the 2.2 record. That concludes the witnesses we will be 23 24 taking today. We will reconvene tomorrow at 10:30. 25 Anything else before we adjourn?

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                 All right. Thank you all.
                  (Thereupon, at 12:40 p.m., the hearing
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 3
     was adjourned.)
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                           CERTIFICATE
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                 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
 7
     a true and correct transcript of the proceedings
     taken by me in this matter on Monday, November 27,
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 9
     2023, and carefully compared with my original
10
     stenographic notes.
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12
                           Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
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                           Merit Reporter.
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     (KSG-7551)
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Summary: Transcript of Ohio Edison Company, CEI and The Toledo Edison Company hearing held on 11/27/23 - Volume VIII electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs..